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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/046,677	03/24/1998	KIMIKAZU FURUKAWA	614.1889	2428
21171 75	90 10/23/2003		EXAMINER	
STAAS & HALSEY LLP			AGDEPPA, HECTOR A	
SUITE 700 1201 NEW YO	RK AVENUE, N.W.		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
WASHINGTON	•		2642 22 DATE MAILED: 10/23/2003	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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•	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Advisory Action	09/046,677	FURUKAWA ET AL.	
Auvisory Action	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Hector A. Agdeppa	2642	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ears on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED 30 September 2003 FAILS TO PLACE Therefore, further action by the applicant is required to average final rejection under 37 CFR 1.113 may only be either: (1) condition for allowance; (2) a timely filed Notice of Appeal Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114.	void abandonment of this applica) a timely filed amendment whic I (with appeal fee); or (3) a timel	ation. A proper reply h places the applica	y to a tion in
	EPLY [check either a) or b)]		
 a) The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire I ONLY CHECK THIS BOX WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS 706.07(f). 	Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth ater than SIX MONTHS from the mailin S FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF TH	ng date of the final rejection. HE FINAL REJECTION.	on. See MPEP
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Offictimely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 C	of extension and the corresponding amount the shortened statutory period for reply ce later than three months after the mai	ount of the fee. The approriginally set in the final to	opriate extension Office action; or
1. A Notice of Appeal was filed on Appellant's 37 CFR 1.192(a), or any extension thereof (37 CFF			
2. The proposed amendment(s) will not be entered be	ecause:		
(a) they raise new issues that would require further	er consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);	
(b) they raise the issue of new matter (see Note b	pelow);		
(c) they are not deemed to place the application in issues for appeal; and/or	n better form for appeal by mate	rially reducing or sir	nplifying the
(d) they present additional claims without canceli	ng a corresponding number of f	inally rejected claim	S.
NOTE:			
3. Applicant's reply has overcome the following reject	tion(s):		
4. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would canceling the non-allowable claim(s).			
5. The a) ☐ affidavit, b) ☐ exhibit, or c) ☐ request for application in condition for allowance because:	reconsideration has been cons	idered but does NO	T place the
6. The affidavit or exhibit will NOT be considered becraised by the Examiner in the final rejection.			
7. For purposes of Appeal, the proposed amendment explanation of how the new or amended claims we			and an
The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:			
Claim(s) allowed:			
Claim(s) objected to:			
Claim(s) rejected: <u>1-6,8-13 and 15-20</u> .			
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:			
8. The proposed drawing correction filed on is	a) approved or b) disapp	proved by the Exami	ner.
9. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statemer	nt(s)(PTO-1449) Paper No(s).		
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		Examiner: Hector A 703-305-1844	. Agdeppa

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Continuation of Applicant's arguments do NOT place the application in condition for allowance because applicant's argument are not convincing. As to the issue of ":severely attenuating" signals and "disconnecting," while the methods are not exactly the same, as noted in the previous office action, the purpose and end result is the same. Examiner directs applicant to the Abstract of Manning et al. wherein it is taught that "... transmission-inhibiting device is disclosed which detects DTMF signals across tip and ring conductors of a telephone link and switches in an a.c. load that attenuates the dialing signals by at least 30dB. This prevents action in response to the DTMF signals by a central office servicing the telephone link, thereby allowing commands-data to be transmitted within the home telephone wiring." Therefore, contrary to applicant's contention, the invention of Manning et al. can in effect, selectively inhibit transmission of DTMF signals to the telephone network while still allowing the DTMF command signals to control something connected to the telephone unit. As to applicant's further arguments, it is clearly inherent that DTMF signals muct be detected as coming from the telephone network or from the telephone unit as a command or else there would be NO way to determine whether or not it was an incoming call to be answered or a command. Hence the reason for realizing that a certain DTMF signal is a command and attenuating it so as not to allow it to continue on to the central office. Furthermore, both Rosen and Bulfer references were relied on only to illustrate that a data processing device could be controlled by a telephone unit and that it is also old and well known to use voice signals.

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